AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace paragraph [0002] with following amended paragraph:

[0002] For the attainment of a high efficiency ~~factor~~, modern high temperature gas turbines require a carefully devised cooling system, particularly for the cooling of the highly loaded turbine blades. The turbine blades have for this purpose one or more chambers and/or channels constructed as cavities, via which a cooling medium can be supplied to the blades from the rotor side. As a rule, numerous cooling air bores are provided at the leading region of the turbine blades at their forward edge, and the cooling medium can emerge through them from the interior of the blade. A cooling air film forms on the surface in this region and protects the turbine blade from excessive heating. In the same way, corresponding cooling air bores are also present at the rear edge of the turbine blade.

Please replace paragraph [0005] with following amended paragraph:

[0005] The present invention provides a hollow component of a fluid flow machine, such as a turbine engine, in such a manner that both the inspection and also a reduction of the danger of a blockage of the cooling air bores can be implemented in a simple manner.

Please replace paragraph [0014] with following amended paragraph:

[0014] The dust discharge aperture 5 is, according to the invention, constituted with a large enough diameter for the introduction of a borescope and/or cleaning tool 8 to be

possible through this aperture 5 into the interior of the turbine blade. In this manner, the interior of this component can be inspected at any time, even in the built-in state.

Please replace paragraph [0015] with following amended paragraph:

[0015] Finally, Fig. 2 shows a further example, in which the dust discharge aperture 5 however runs, not radially, but in the axial direction. In this example also, the blade foot 1, platform 2, and turbine blade 3 can again be seen in cross section. The cooling channel 4 runs in the same way as in Fig. 1. The dust hole 5, which in this example runs parallel to the machine axis, makes inspection possible with an inspection tool introduced in the hot gas path. The mechanism of dust extraction is the same as that in Fig. 1. In this example, the dirt particles, due to their inertia and the high flow speed of the deflected cooling medium, take the path via the channel 7 leading to the dust hole 5, while the cooling medium is deflected at the branch without problems in the direction toward the machine axis and is therefore conducted, relatively dust-free, past the pins 6 to the cooling air apertures at the rear edge of the blade. The dust hole 5 or the channel 7 leading to this are hence again constituted with a large enough diameter for the introduction of an inspection tool 8, particularly a borescope, to be possible into the interior of the turbine blade.